

Article 11. Definitions

11.1 General

- A. For the purpose of this UDO certain words shall be interpreted as follows:
1. Words in the present tense include the future tense.
 2. Words used in the singular number include the plural, and words used in the plural number include the singular, unless the natural construction of the wording indicates otherwise.
 3. The word "person" includes a firm, association, corporation, trust, and company, as well as an individual.
 4. The word "structure" shall include the word "building."
 5. The word "lot" shall include the words, "plot," "parcel," or "tract."
 6. The words "will" and "shall" are always mandatory and not merely directory.
- B. Words not specifically defined in Section 11.2 shall take their common dictionary meaning, except as modified by use as terms of art in planning or engineering.

11.2 Defined Terms

For the purpose of this UDO, certain words as used herein are defined as follows:

Accessory Use or Structure, or Building:

- (1) A building, structure, or use which is subordinate to and serves a primary use or principal structure;
- (2) A building, structure, or use which is subordinate in area, extent, or purpose to the primary use served;
- (3) A building, structure, or use which contributes to the comfort, convenience, or necessity of occupants of the primary use served;
- (4) A building, structure, or use which is located within the same zoning district as the primary use; and
- (5) A building, structure, or use which in residential districts is not used for commercial purposes other than legitimate home occupations, and is not rented to other than bona fide servants employed on the premises and members of the family of the occupant(s) of the principal structure.

Examples of accessory buildings, structures, or uses include, but are not limited to, private garages, greenhouses, living quarters for family or servants, tool sheds, radio or television antennae, or bathhouses. Persons are related within the meaning of this section if they are related within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity.

Administrator: The Development Services Director, or his designee, shall serve as the Administrator.

Adult Arcade: Any business enterprise that offers or maintains one or more adult video viewing booths.

Adult Cabaret: Any business enterprise which regularly features or offers to the public, customers, or members, performances by persons who appear nude or semi-nude, or live performances that are characterized by their emphasis on the exposure, depiction or description of specified anatomical areas, or the conduct or simulation of specified sexual activities.

Adult Motel: A hotel, motel, or similar commercial establishment which:

- (1) Offers accommodations to the public for any form of consideration; provides patrons with closed-circuit television transmissions, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or other photographic reproductions which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas;" or
- (2) Offers a sleeping room for rent for a period of time that is less than 10 hours; or
- (3) Allows a tenant or occupant of a sleeping room to sub-rent room for a period of time that is less than 10 hours.

Adult Movie Theater: Any business enterprise which regularly features or offers to the public the presentation of motion picture films, movies, or sound recordings which are characterized by their emphasis on the description or depiction of specified anatomical areas or specified sexual activities and which are presented to a common audience of more than five persons in an enclosed common area or are presented in a common area of more than 150 square feet.

Adult Retail Store: A business enterprise which meets any of the following tests:

- (1) Offers for sale or rental items from any two of the following categories:
 - (a) sexually-oriented materials;
 - (b) lingerie; or
 - (c) leather goods which are marketed or presented in a context to suggest their use in connection with specified sexual activities;
- (2) Offers for sale sexually-oriented toys and novelties, except a business enterprise which devotes less than ten percent of its stock in trade and sales and display area to sexually-oriented materials, with all sexually-oriented toys and novelties separated from other sales and display areas by an opaque wall at least eight feet in height with a management-controlled system of access to ensure that only persons over the age of 18 years are allowed to enter the area;
- (3) Devotes more than ten percent of its stock in trade or sales and display area to sexually-oriented materials without having all sexually-oriented materials separated from other sales and display areas by an opaque wall at least eight feet (8') in height with a management-controlled system of access to ensure that only persons over the age of 18 years are allowed to enter the area;
- (4) Devotes more than 40 percent of its stock in trade or sales and display area to sexually-oriented materials; or
- (5) Advertises or holds itself out in signage visible from the public right-of-way as "X...", "adult," "sex," or otherwise as a sexually-oriented business.

Adult Retail Store, Limited: Any business enterprise which offers for sale or rental sexually-oriented materials, and which devotes at least ten percent and not more than forty percent of its stock in trade or sales and display area to sexually-oriented materials, provided that:

- (1) The following items are not also offered for sale:
 - (a) lingerie; or
 - (b) leather goods which are marketed or presented in a context to suggest their use in connection with specified sexual activities;
- (2) All sexually-oriented materials are separated from other sales and display areas by an opaque wall at least eight feet in height with a management-controlled system of access to ensure that only persons over the age of 18 years are allowed to enter the area; and
- (3) The business enterprise does not advertise or hold itself out in signage visible from the public right-of-way as "X...", "adult," "sex" or otherwise as a sexually-oriented business.

Adult Theater: A theater, concert hall, auditorium, or similar commercial establishment which regularly features persons who appear in a state of nudity, or live performances which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas."

Adult Video Viewing Booth: Coin or slug-operated, or electronically or mechanically controlled, still or motion-picture machines, projectors or other image-producing devices which present to five or fewer persons per machine at any one time visual or audio material of any kind which is characterized by its emphasis on the description or depiction of specified anatomical areas or specified sexual activities. No part of this definition shall be construed to permit more than one person to occupy an adult video viewing booth at any time.

Alternative Mounting Structure: Any building or structure, other than a tower, which can be used for the location of telecommunication antennas and facilities. Antennas located on these structures may include Attached WTFs or Stealth Antenna.

Animal Care Facilities: A place where animals are boarded and/or bred, including, but not limited to, stables and kennels.

Antenna: Any system of poles, panels, rods, reflecting discs, or similar devices used for the transmission or reception of radio frequency signals.

- (1) **Omni-Directional Antenna ("Whip" Antenna)** - transmits and receives radio frequency signals in a 360 degree radial pattern.

- (2) **The Directional Antenna ("Panel" Antenna)** - transmits and receives radio frequency signals in a specific directional pattern of less than 360 degrees.
- (3) **The Parabolic antenna ("dish" antenna)** - is a bowl-shaped device for the reception and/or transmission of radio frequency signals in a specific directional pattern.

Apartment Building: See "Multi-family Dwelling".

Appeal: An appeal is a request for a review of the Administrator, or other administrative official's interpretation, of any provisions of this UDO or a request for a variance.

Applicant: An individual seeking an action, a permit, or other approval under the provisions of this UDO.

Area of Special Flood Hazard: The land adjacent to a clearly defined channel within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. The area may be designated as Zone A on the Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM). After detailed ratemaking has been completed in preparation for publication of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Zone A usually is refined into Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AI-99, VO, V1-30, VE, or V.

Art Studio or Gallery: Where objects of art are created or displayed for the public enrichment or where said objects of art are displayed for sale (including, but not limited to, the teaching of photography, painting, sculpturing, and other similar skills) as the primary use of the structure.

Arterial, Major/Minor: See "Street, Arterial."

Attached Wireless Telecommunication Facility: A wireless telecommunication facility that is affixed on an existing structure that is not primarily used for the support or attachment of a wireless telecommunication facility and is not a normal component of such a facility.

Automobile Repair and Service: See "Vehicle Repair and Service Shop."

Automobile Sales and Rental: See "Vehicle Sales and Rental."

Barricade Area For Existing Trees: An area extending in a radius of one foot per caliper inch of tree diameter from the protected tree that prevents intrusion by construction equipment, vehicles, and people, but allows only hand clearing of underbrush.

Base Flood: The flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year ("The 100-Year Flood").

Bed and Breakfast Inn: A residential structure where two or fewer rooms are rented to transient paying guests on an overnight basis with no more than one meal served daily, where no cooking facilities are provided in the rooms and where the total number of permanent and transient occupants does not exceed four at any one time.

Board of Adjustment: The Zoning Board of Adjustment of the City of College Station.

Boarding House: See "Rooming/Boarding House."

Body Rub Parlor: Any business enterprise where body rub services are provided in order to induce relaxation or for other purposes.

Building: A "building" is any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls and built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, chattel or movable property of any kind and which is affixed to the land.

Building Coverage: Building coverage refers to the area of a lot covered by buildings (principal and accessory) or roofed areas, as measured along the outside wall at ground level, and including all projections, other than open porches, fire escapes, canopies, and the first two feet of a roof overhang.

Building Official: The designated "Building Official" of the City of College Station, or his designated representative.

Building Plot or Premises: All of the land within a project, whether one or more lots, developed according to a common plan or design for similar or compatible uses, that may have shared access or parking, and that singularly or in phases is treated as such for site plan review purposes. The determination of the boundaries of a building plot shall be made as the first step in the site plan or project review, unless such determination has previously been made at the time of plat approval. For development not subject to site plan review, the building plot or premises shall be the exterior boundary of any included lots, in the event that the structure sits astride two or more lots. In the event that two or more lots are under single ownership and the structure does not meet the required side yard setback, both lots shall be considered the building plot or premises. Demolished sites located in larger parking lots that may not have previously been considered part of a larger building plot, will be considered part of the plot if access is shared with the site.

Per Ordinance No. 2902 (June 8, 2006)

Bulk Storage Tank: A container for the storing of chemicals, petroleum products, grains, and other materials for subsequent resale to distributors or retail dealers or outlets.

Business Development Corporation: Shall mean the College Station Business Development Corporation, Inc.. This corporation is the non-profit corporation created by the City to promote, assist, and enhance economic development in the City of College Station.

Caliper: This shall mean the width of the trunk of a tree and shall be measured at twelve inches above grade.

Canopy Tree: See "Tree, Canopy".

Carport: A structure which has enclosing walls for less than 50% of its perimeter covered with a roof and constructed specifically for the storage of one or more motor vehicles.

Car Wash: A place containing facilities for washing automobiles which may include the automatic or semiautomatic application of cleaner, brushes, rinse water, and heat for drying.

Certificate of Compliance: A letter signed by the Development Engineer indicating compliance with all plans and specifications applicable to the subject project and completion of all stormwater management and soil erosion protection measures.

Chief of Police: The Chief of Police of the City of College Station.

Church or Place of Religious Worship: A building in which persons regularly assemble to worship, intended primarily for purposes connected with faith or for propagating a particular form of religious belief.

City: The City of College Station, Texas.

City Attorney: The "City Attorney" of the City of College Station.

City Manager: The "City Manager" of the City of College Station.

Classification Amendment: An amending zoning ordinance which pertains to the rezoning of a particular parcel or parcels of land, as distinguished from a change in the provisions of the ordinance relevant and pertaining to the entire city.

Clinic: A facility operated by one or more physicians, dentists, chiropractors, or other licensed practitioners of the healing arts for the examination and treatment of persons solely on an outpatient basis.

Per Ordinance No. 2902 (June 8, 2006)

Cold Storage Plant: A commercial establishment where foods or other commodities are stored either in lockers, rented or leased, or in vaults in bulk for distribution to the home or other commercial businesses. No slaughtering of animals or fowl is allowed on the premises.

Collocation: When more than one wireless telecommunications provider shares a wireless telecommunications support structure.

Commercial Greenhouse: A structure or location where plants, vegetable, flowers, and similar materials are grown for sale.

Commercial Amusements: Any enterprise whose main purpose is to provide the general public with an amusing or entertaining activity, where tickets are sold or fees collected at the gates of the activity. Commercial amusements include zoos, carnivals, expositions, miniature golf courses, arcades, fairs, exhibitions, athletic contests, rodeos, tent shows, ferris wheels, children's rides, roller coasters, skating rinks, ice rinks, traveling shows, bowling alleys, indoor shooting ranges, and similar enterprises. Sexually-oriented Businesses and Nightclubs are excluded from this definition.

Commission: The Planning and Zoning Commission of the City of College Station, Texas.

Common Open Space: A parcel or parcels of land or an area of water, or a combination of land and water within a development site provided and made legally available for the use and enjoyment of residents of a proposed project.

Common Property: A parcel or parcels of land, together with the improvements thereon, the use and enjoyment of which are legally shared by the owners and occupants of the individual building sites in a Planned Unit.

Community Services: See "Public Uses."

Concept Plan: A written and graphic plan submitted for consideration of a Planned Development District or a Planned Mixed-Use District that indicates in a conceptual form, the proposed land uses and their overall impact on the subject land and surrounding lands.

Conditional Use: A use which may be permitted or denied in a district, on a case-by-case basis, subject to meeting certain conditions or procedures set forth in, or imposed under, this UDO.

Construction Plans: The construction documents required to accompany the final plat according to this UDO of the City of College Station, or the building and site plans required for the issuance of a Building Permit by the City of College Station.

Co-op Housing: A building under joint occupancy that provides group sleeping accommodations for more than four persons per household, where each unit may be equipped for food preparation and where some common facilities (e.g., living areas, bathrooms, dining areas) serve all units within that building.

Corner Lot: A lot abutting upon two or more streets at their intersections.

Country Club: Land area and buildings containing golf courses or other recreational facilities, a clubhouse, and customary accessory uses, open to members and their guests.

Day Care - Commercial: Any facility or premises where a total of seven (7) or more children under sixteen (16) years of age, and/or elderly adults, regularly attend for purposes of custody, care, or instruction; and which children or elderly adults are not members of the immediate nuclear family of any natural person actually operating the facility or premises.

Day Care - In-Home: Any private residence where a total of six (6) or fewer persons regularly attend for purposes of custody, care, or instruction; and which persons are not members of the immediate nuclear family living in the residence. Nothing in this definition shall conflict with the provisions of Chapter 123 of the Texas Human Resources Code.

Density: The number of dwelling units per net acre.

Detention: The temporary storage and controlled release of stormwater flows.

Development: Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate that requires a permit or approval from any agency of the City or County, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, clearing, drilling operations, storage of materials, or the subdivision of property. Routine repair and maintenance activities are exempted.

Development Engineer: The Senior Assistant City Engineer assigned to the City's Planning & Development Services Department and designated as the Development Engineer.

Direct-To-Home Services: The distribution, broadcasting, or programming of services by satellite directly to the subscriber's premises without use of ground receiving or distribution equipment, except at the subscriber's premises or in the uplink process to the satellite; examples are direct broadcast satellites (DBS), multi-channel multipoint distribution (MMDS), and television broadcast stations (TVBS).

Dormitory: Any structure specifically designed for the exclusive purpose of housing students of a university, college, or school, excepting resident staff.

Drainage Area: That area, measured in a horizontal plane, which contributes stormwater flows by gravity flow along natural or man-made pathways to a single designated point along a pathway.

Drainage Easement: An interest in land granted to others for maintenance of a drainage facility, on which certain uses are prohibited; and providing for the entry and operation of machinery and vehicles for maintenance.

Drainage Facility: Any element necessary to convey stormwater flows from its initial contact with earth to its disposition in an existing watercourse; said drainage facilities shall consist of both public and private storm sewers (closed conduits), streets, improved channels constructed in conformity with the adopted Bryan/College Station Unified Design Guidelines, Technical Specifications and Standard Details, unimproved drainageways left in their natural condition, areas covered by drainage easements for the purpose of providing concentrated or overland sheet flow, and all appurtenances to the foregoing, including inlets, manholes, junction boxes, headwalls, energy dissipaters, culverts, etc.

Per Ordinance No. 2953 (February 8, 2007)

Drainage System, Primary: The system of natural watercourses, improved or channelized watercourses; and all closed conduits, culverts, bridges, detention facilities, and retention facilities associated with the watercourses; all of which are shown or indicated in the Bryan/College Station Unified Design Guidelines, Technical Specifications and Standard Details.

Per Ordinance No. 2953 (February 8, 2007)

Drainage System, Secondary: The system of conveyance of rainfall from the point that it becomes concentrated flow to the point where it reaches the primary drainage system. This system includes all swales, ditches, minor channels, streets, gutters, inlets, culverts, detention or retention facilities, or other means of conveyance of stormwater flows.

Drip Molding: A horizontal molding placed over an exterior door or window frame to divert rainwater.

Duplex Dwelling: A residential structure providing complete, independent living facilities for two separate families, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, cooking, eating, and sanitation in each unit.

Dwelling Unit (DU): A residential unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one family including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, cooking, eating, and sanitation.

Earth Change: A man-made change in the natural cover or topography of land, including cutting or filling activities, which may result in or contribute to soil erosion or sedimentation.

Easement: A grant of reservation by the owner of land for the use of such land by others for a specific purpose or purposes, and which must be included in the conveyance of land affected by such easement¹.

Easement, Maintenance: A private easement that is dedicated by plat specifically for zero lot line construction in a single-family residential development. Maintenance easements shall be a minimum of 7.5 feet in width.

Educational Facility, Instruction Indoor: Any facility or premises regularly attended by one or more persons for the purpose of instruction. All instruction and activity must be fully contained within the building. Such types of instruction include classes in acting, art, dance, music, photography, and martial arts.

Educational Facility, Instruction Outdoor: Any facility or premises regularly attended by one or more persons for the purpose of instruction. Activities are allowed outside of a building.

Educational Facility, Primary and Secondary: Any public or private school licensed by the State which is designed, constructed, or used for education or instruction of students below the age of 20.

Educational Facility, Tutoring: Any facility or premises regularly attended by one or more persons for the purpose of instruction. All instruction and activity must be fully contained within a building.

Educational Facility, Vocational/Trade: Any public or private secondary or higher education facility primarily teaching usable skills that prepare students for jobs in a trade and meeting the state requirements as a vocational facility. All instruction and activity must be fully contained within the building.

Educational Facility, College/University: A college or university authorized by the State to award degrees.

Elevation: The vertical distance from a datum, usually the NGVD, to a point or object. If the elevation of point A is 802.46 ft., the point is 802.46 ft., above some datum.

Encroachment: An intrusion, obstruction, or other infringement on an area reserved for a specific purpose such as an easement or floodway.

Engineer: A person duly authorized and licensed under the provisions of the Texas Engineering Registration Act, to practice the profession of engineering.

Enhanced Paving: Earth toned (not gray) decorative pavers, stamped concrete, or dyed concrete.

Erosion: The process whereby the surface of the earth is broken up and carried away by the action of wind, water, gravity, ice, or a combination thereof.

Escort: A person who, for consideration as part of a business enterprise, agrees, offers to, or models lingerie, performs a striptease, or performs nude or semi-nude for another person at a location other than a sexually-oriented business.

Escort Agency: A person or business enterprise that furnishes, offers to furnish, or advertises to furnish, for consideration, escorts who perform any escort services in the City. An escort agency that advertises or holds itself out in signage visible from the public right-of-way as "X...", "adult", or "sex" shall be considered an "Adult Retail Store."

Excavation: Any act by which soil or rock is cut into, dug, quarried, uncovered, removed, displaced, or relocated purposely by man and shall be taken to include the conditions resulting therefrom.

Existing Construction: Structures for which the "start of construction" commenced before the effective date of the FIRM. "Existing construction" may also be referred to as "existing structures."

Existing Development: Any development as defined above which existed or was permitted prior to the date on which this UDO became effective.

Existing Tree: Any self supporting woody plant, with one or more well-defined trunks, two inches (2") in diameter or greater at one foot above the ground.

Extended Care Facility, Convalescent Home, or Nursing Home: A building, or portion thereof, used or designed for the housing of the aged, and/or mentally or physically handicapped persons who are under daily medical, psychological, or therapeutic care; provided that this definition shall not include rooms in any residential dwelling, hotel, or apartment hotel not ordinarily intended to be occupied by said persons.

Exterior Side Yard: A yard that faces and is parallel to a side street.

Extraterritorial Jurisdiction: Within the terms of the Texas Municipal Annexation Act, the unincorporated area, not a part of any other city, which is contiguous to the corporate limits of the City of College Station, the outer boundaries of which are measured from the extremities of the corporate limits of the city, outward for such distances as may be stipulated in the Texas Municipal Annexation Act, in which area, within the terms of the act, the City may enjoin the violation of its subdivision control provisions.

Façade: The exterior face of a building.

Façade Work: The removal, or replacement, substitution or change of any material or architectural element on the exterior face of a building, which includes, but is not limited to, painting, material change, awning or canopy replacement, signage, or other permanent visible facade treatment.

Family: A family is one or more persons occupying a single dwelling unit, provided that unless all members are related by (1) blood, (2) adoption, (3) guardianship, (4) marriage, or (5) are part of a group home for disabled persons, no such family shall contain more than four persons.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): An agency of the Federal Insurance Administration which administers the National Flood Insurance Program.

Feeder Line: Any line, wire, or cable and appurtenances which distributes, transmits, or delivers a utility service from a source to a general area or to multiple developments, and not to a specific end user.

Field Size: That portion of a driving range property measured from the tee boxes to the end of the driving range area of the site.

Filed: The point at which an application has been determined to be complete and all required fees have been paid.

Flood or Flooding: A temporary rise in the level of water that results in inundation of areas not ordinarily covered by water from:

- (1) The overflow of inland or tidal waters; or
- (2) The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM): An official map of a community, issued by the Federal Insurance Administration, where the areas within the boundaries of special flood hazards have been designated.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM): An official map of a community, on which the Federal Insurance Administration has delineated both the areas of special flood hazards and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

Flood Insurance Study: The official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The report contains flood profiles, the water surface elevation of the base flood, as well as the Flood Hazard Boundary Floodway Map.

Floodplain or Flood-Prone Area: Any land susceptible to being inundated by water from any source (see definition of flooding).

Flood Protection System: Those physical structural works for which funds have been authorized, appropriated, and expended and which have been constructed specifically to modify flooding in order to reduce the extent of the areas within a community subject to "special flood hazard" and the extent of the depths of associated flooding. Such systems typically include hurricane tidal barriers, dams, reservoirs, levees or dikes. These specialized flood modifying works are those constructed in conformance with sound engineering standards.

Floodway: The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

Floodway, Zero-rise: The channel of a stream and that portion of the adjoining floodplain which is necessary to contain and discharge the base flood flow without any measurable increase in flood height. A measurable increase in base flood height means a calculated upward rise in the base flood elevation, equal to or greater than .01 foot, resulting from a comparison of existing conditions and changed conditions directly attributable to development in the floodplain. This definition is broader than that of the FEMA floodway, but always includes the FEMA floodway. The boundaries of the 100-year floodplain are considered the boundaries of the zero-rise floodway unless otherwise delineated by a sensitive area special study.

Floodway Fringe: That part of the base floodplain outside the floodway.

Floor Area Ratio: Floor Area Ratio (FAR) is a non-residential land use intensity measure analogous to density. It is the sum of the areas of several floors of a building compared to the total area of the site.

Fraternity or Sorority: An organization of university students formed chiefly to promote friendship and welfare among the members.

Fraternal Lodge: A structure where a group of people meet who are organized for a common interest, usually cultural, religious, or entertainment with regular meetings, rituals, and formal written membership.

Garage, Commercial: Any premises or structure with enclosed work area for servicing and repair of four or more standard size automobiles or light (standard size) trucks, or for one or more vehicles of larger size, or where any number of vehicles are kept for remuneration, hire or sale, and where motor vehicle fuels and supplies may be sold as a secondary use.

Gated Community: A residential area requiring mandatory membership in a Homeowners Association (HOA) and having its primary means of access controlled by an electric or manual gate administered by the HOA.

Government Facilities: A building or structure owned, operated, or occupied by a governmental agency to provide a governmental service to the public.

Grading: Any act by which soil is cleared, stripped, stockpiled, excavated, scarified, filled, or any combination thereof.

Greenway: A linear open space that follows natural features like the floodplains of creeks and rivers or human-made features such as utility, road, or rail corridors.

Greenway - Rural: The least developed Greenway typically located on the periphery of the developed community. This Greenway exists mostly in a natural state with the primary functions being flood control, wildlife protection, and aesthetic value. This Greenway is defined by the entire width of the floodplain.

Greenway - Suburban: These are the greenways located in the developing portions of the community. The primary functions served by this Greenway are flood control, recreation, transportation, and economic and aesthetic purposes.

Greenway - Urban: The most highly developed Greenway located in fully developed areas of the community. The primary functions served by this greenway are flood control, recreation, transportation, and economic and aesthetic purposes.

Greenways Manager: The "Greenways Manager" of the City of College Station.

Groundcover: A spreading plant including sods and grasses less than 18 inches in height.

Group Home: A home serving six or fewer mentally or physically handicapped persons provided the home provides care on a 24-hour basis and is approved or licensed by the State for that purpose. A group home shall be considered a single-family home and is defined pursuant to Chapter 123 of the Human Resources Code.

Health Care Facility: A facility or institution, whether public or private, principally engaged in providing services for health maintenance, diagnosis or treatment of disease, pain, injury, or deformity of physical conditions. This definition does not include a medical clinic or hospital as defined herein.

Health Club/Sports Facility: A building designed and equipped for the conduct of sports, or exercise, or other customary and usual recreational activities, operated for profit or not for profit and which is open only to members and guests of the club or facility.

Height: The vertical distance from the established grade at the center of the front of the structure to the highest point of the roof surface if a flat roof, to the deck line for mansard roofs, and to the mean height level between eaves and ridge for gabled, hip, and gambrel roofs.

Home Occupation: An occupation, profession, activity, or use that is clearly a customary, incidental, and secondary use of a residential dwelling unit and which does not alter the exterior of the property or affect the residential character of the neighborhood.

Hospital or Sanitarium: A building, or portion thereof, used or designed for the medical or surgical treatment of the sick, mentally ill, or injured persons, primarily on an inpatient basis, and including as an integral part, related facilities such as laboratories, outpatient facilities, or training facilities; provided that this definition shall not include rooms in any residential dwelling, hotel, or apartment hotel not ordinarily intended to be occupied by said persons.

Per Ordinance No. 2902 (June 8, 2006)

Hotel/Motel/Extended Stay Facility: A building, or group of buildings, used or intended to be used as living quarters for transient guests, but not excluding permanent guests, and may include a cafe, drugstore, clothes pressing shop, barber shop, or other service facilities for the guests for compensation. A transient guest is any visitor or person who owns, rents, or uses a lodging or dwelling unit, or a portion thereof, for less than 30 days and whose permanent address for legal purposes is not the lodging or dwelling unit occupied by the visitor.

Impervious Surface: Impervious surface is a measure of land use intensity and is the proportion of a site occupied by impervious surfaces including, but not limited to, buildings, sidewalks, drives, and parking.

Industrial (Light): A use engaged in the manufacture, predominantly from previously prepared materials, of finished products or parts, including processing, fabrication, assembly, treatment, packaging, incidental storage, sales, and distribution of such products, but excluding basic industrial processing.

Industrial (Heavy): A use engaged in the basic processing and manufacturing of materials or products or parts, predominantly from extracted raw materials, or a use engaged in storage of, or manufacturing processes using flammable or explosive materials, or storage or manufacturing processes that potentially involve hazardous or commonly recognized offensive conditions.

Irrigation System: A permanent, artificial watering system designed to transport and distribute water to plants.

Land Use: A use of land which may result in an earth change, including, but not limited to, subdivision, residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, or other development, private and public highway, road and street construction, drainage construction, logging operations, agricultural practices, oil and gas exploration, exploitation, extraction and mining.

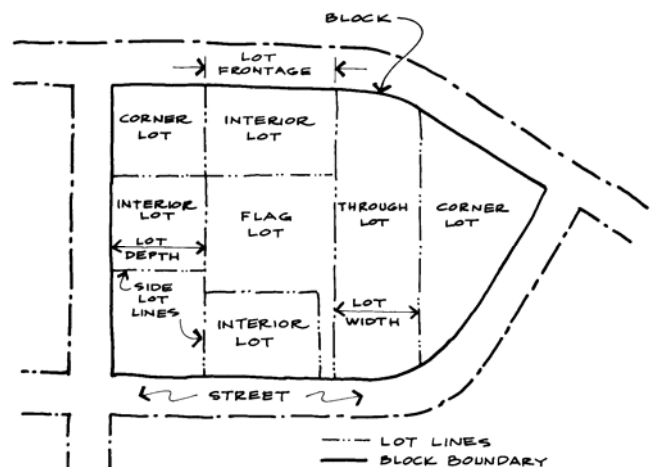
Lateral Line: Any line, wire, or cable and appurtenances used to distribute, transmit, or deliver service from a feeder line to two or more sites or end users of the utility service within a specific development.

Levee: A man-made structure, usually an earthen embankment, designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering practices to contain, control, or divert the flow of water so as to provide protection from temporary flooding.

Levee System: A flood protection system which consists of a levee, or levees, and associated structures, such as closure and drainage devices, which are constructed and operated in accordance with sound engineering practice.

Lot: The physical and undivided tract or parcel of land as shown on a duly recorded plat. The following represent the various platted lot types:

- (1) **Corner Lot:** A lot located at the intersection of and abutting upon two or more streets.
- (2) **Double Frontage or Through Lot:** A lot, other than a corner lot, which has frontage on more than one street.
- (3) **Flag Lot:** A lot not fronting on or abutting a public road and where access to the public road is by a narrow, private right-of-way.
- (4) **Interior Lot:** A lot other than a corner lot.



Lot Area: The horizontal land area within lot lines, excluding any wetlands and/or drainage easements.

Lot Line Construction: A development where houses on a common street frontage are shifted to one side of their lot to maximize side yard area on the opposite side of the lot. Planning for all house locations are done at the same time to ensure proper building separations.

Lot of Record: A part of a recorded subdivision or a parcel of land that exists as shown or described on a plat or deed in the records of the local registry of deeds.

Lot Width: Lot width is measured between side lot lines along a line that is parallel to the front lot line or its chord and that is located the minimum front setback distance from the front lot line.

Lowest Floor: The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage, in an area other than a basement area, is not considered a building's lowest floor, provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this UDO.

Major Recreational Equipment: For the purpose of these regulations, major recreational equipment is defined as including boats and boat trailers, travel trailers, pick-up campers or coaches (designed to be mounted on automotive vehicles), motorized dwellings, tent trailers, and the like, and cases or boxes used for transporting recreational equipment, whether occupied by such equipment or not. No such equipment shall be used for living, sleeping, home occupation or household purposes when parked or stored on a residential lot or in any location not approved for such use.

Manufactured Home: A structure constructed after June 15, 1976, according to the rules of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, transportable in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is 320 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems. The term does not include a recreational vehicle as that term is defined by 24 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 3282.8(g).

Manufactured Home Lot: A parcel of land in a manufactured home park for the placement of a single HUD-code manufactured home and the exclusive use of its occupants.

Manufactured Home Park: A parcel of land under single ownership that has been planned and improved for the placement of HUD-code manufactured homes for non-transient use.

Manufacturing and Production: See "Industrial, Light and Heavy."

Massage Establishment: A business enterprise offering massage conducted by persons engaged in the practice of medicine, nursing, osteopathy, physiotherapy, chiropractic, podiatry, or massage therapy for which they are licensed by the State of Texas, or persons under the direct supervision and control of such licensed persons.

Maximum Density: This is a gross density calculation. It is the total number of dwelling units on a site or in a subdivision divided by the total land area (in acres) of the site or subdivision.

Mean Sea Level: The National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 or other datum, to which the base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.

Medical Clinic: See "Clinic."

Minimum Lot Width: Lot Width at the front setback line.

Mobile Home: A structure that was constructed before June 15, 1976, transportable in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is 320 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems.

Model Home: A dwelling unit built by a builder or developer to allow potential purchasers to see what the finished product will look like.

Multi-Family Dwelling: A residential structure providing complete, independent living facilities for three or more families or households living independently of each other and including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, cooking, eating, and sanitation in each unit. Condominiums are included in this definition.

National Flood Insurance Program: The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is a federal program enabling property owners to purchase flood insurance. This program is based on an agreement between local communities and the federal government that if a community will implement programs to reduce future flood damages, the federal government will make flood insurance available within the community as a financial protection against flood losses. The United States Congress established the NFIP with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 and later modified and broadened the program. The NFIP is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD): The nationwide reference surface for elevations throughout the United States made available to local surveyors by the National Geodetic Survey with the establishment of thousands of benchmarks throughout the continent. It was obtained through a least-squares adjustment in 1929 of all first-order leveling in the United States and Canada. The adjustment included the 26 tide stations, and thus referenced the NGVD to mean sea level.

Natural: The cover and topography of land before any manmade changes, or in areas where there have already been manmade modifications, the state of the area and topography of land at the date of the adoption of this UDO.

New Construction: For floodplain management purposes, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain management regulation adopted by a community.

Night Club: A commercial establishment including, but not limited to, bars, coffee houses, or similar establishments where a dance floor, music, games, or other entertainment is provided and where the serving of food is not the principal business. Specifically included in this classification are establishments that derive 75% or more of their gross revenue from the on-premise sale of alcoholic beverages. Sexually-oriented Businesses/Enterprises are not included in this definition.

Non-Combustible Material: As defined in Chapter Two of the International Residential Code as adopted and amended by the City of College Station City Council.

Non-Canopy Tree: See "Tree, Non-Canopy."

Northgate District definitions (applicable only to development in Northgate):

Redevelopment: The revision or replacement of an existing land use or existing site through the acquisition or consolidation, and the clearance and rebuilding of this area according to the Northgate Redevelopment Plan.

Site Development: Any excavation, landfill or land disturbance, including new construction, reconstruction, relocation, or change of use. For the purposes of the Northgate Districts only, site development includes installation of walls, accessory structures, and other similar additions.

Rehabilitation: The process of returning a structure to a state of utility, through repair or alteration, which make possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions and features of the property which are significant to its historic, architectural, and cultural value.

Façade Work: The removal, or replacement, substitution or change of any material or architectural element on the exterior face of a building, which includes, but is not limited to, painting, material change, awning or canopy replacement, signage, or other permanent visible facade treatment.

Minor Site/Building Projects: The addition, maintenance, and/or replacement of minor building or site elements, including such actions related to storage building(s), screening, fencing, and refuse containers. This also includes requests for changes in service for dumpster and other refuse receptacles.

Nude: The showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, vulva, anus, anal cleft or cleavage with less than a fully opaque covering, or the showing of the covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.

Nude Modeling Studio: Any place where a person who appears in a state of nudity or displays "specific anatomical areas" is provided to be observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculptured, photographed, or similarly depicted by other persons who pay money or any form of consideration.

Office: A room or group of rooms used for conducting the affairs of a business, profession, service, industry or government and generally furnished with desks, tables, files, and communication equipment.

One Ownership: Property which although belonging to one or more owners, has not been partitioned or subdivided so as to be owned separately by more than one person, whether or not related or participating in a joint enterprise.

Outdoor Storage: The keeping, in an unenclosed area, of any goods, junk, material or merchandise in the same place for more than twenty-four hours and not actively being sold.

Outdoor Display: The placement of goods for active sale outside the building.

Overlay: A zoning district that encompasses one or more underlying zones and that imposes additional requirements above those required by the underlying zone.

Pad Site: The portion of a building plot that is located on the periphery of the site and has at least 75 feet of frontage on a public street classified as a collector or greater on the Thoroughfare Plan. A pad site contains a stand alone, single or multiple tenant structure and meets all site plan requirements within the pad site area. The total area of all pad sites within a defined building plot may not be more than 1/3 of the total area of the building plot.

Parking, Interior: Parking rows which are not located on the periphery of the proposed project site and further, where none of the parking spaces abut any property line associated with the proposed project site.

Parking, Peripheral: Parking rows which abut the periphery or property lines associated with the proposed project site.

Parking, Overflow: Parking in excess of the minimum required by this ordinance and in excess of what is utilized on a regular basis by the development.

Parking, Row, Single: A single row of spaces for the parking of motor vehicles.

Parking, Row, Double: Two parallel rows of spaces for the parking of motor vehicles arranged so that when parked, the front end of each motor vehicle faces the front end of another motor vehicle.

Parking, Side or Rear Yard: Required parking that is provided, in its entirety, behind a setback line of one-half of the applicable zoning district's minimum lot depth.

Parking Space: A space used for the parking of a motor vehicle not on the paved or regularly traveled portion of a public street or within private access easements and which meets the requirements of this UDO as to size, location, and configuration.

Pasturage: Land used primarily for the grazing of animal stock.

Pavement Width: The portion of the surface of the street available for vehicular traffic; where curbs are used, it is the portion between the back of curbs.

Permitted Use: A use specifically allowed in one or more of the various districts without the necessity of obtaining a use permit.

Person: Every natural person, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, or other group which conducts activities regulated hereunder as a single entity, whether same be a legal entity or not, venture, or trust.

Personal Service Shop: An establishment which provides services related to grooming, appearance, care, or repair of personal apparel; and which may sell products used or recommended for those same purposes incidental to the services provided.

Place of Worship: A building or structure, or group of buildings or structures, that by design and construction are primarily intended for conducting organized religious services and associated accessory uses.

Planning and Zoning Commission: The duly appointed Planning and Zoning Commission of the City of College Station, Texas.

Plat: A map of a subdivision showing the location and boundaries of individual parcels of land subdivided into lots, with streets, alleys, easements, etc., usually drawn to scale; includes a preliminary plat, final plat, replat, amending plat, minor plat, development plat, and vacating plat meeting the requirements of Section 8.

Plat, Major: A subdivision involving five or more lots which may or may not front on an existing street and may or may not require the creation of any new street or the extension of municipal utilities.

Plat, Minor: As defined by Section 212.0065 of the Texas Local Government Code. A subdivision involving four or fewer lots fronting on an existing street and that does not require the creation of any new street or the extension of municipal facilities.

Plot Plan: See "Site Plan."

Portable Storage: Any unit, including but not limited to a trailer, box, or other enclosed shipping container, which is used primarily as storage space whether the unit is located at a facility-owned establishment or operated by the owner at another location designated by the tenant.

Premises: An area of land planned and designed as a single comprehensive project, considered from the time the plan is first submitted to the Development Services Department either at plat stage or site plan stage.

Project Plan: Drawings and related information illustrating a proposed project for which a use permit, site plan permit, or parking area/landscape approval is sought.

Public Uses/Facilities: A use or facility belonging to or used by the public for the transaction of public or quasi-public business including, but not limited to, uses such as and similar to libraries and public parks.

Quoin: Units of stone or brick used to accentuate the corners of a building.

Recyclable Materials: Those materials specifically listed at a particular site as acceptable. Such materials may include, but are not limited to, aluminum products, clean glass containers, bimetal containers, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, plastic containers, yard waste, paper and cardboard, phone books, and scrap metal.



Recycling: The separation, collection, processing, recovery and sale of metals, glass, paper, plastics, and other materials which would otherwise be disposed of as solid waste, which are intended for reuse, re-manufacture, or re-constitution for the purpose of using the altered form.

Recycling Bin: A container used to collect recyclable materials, at which no fee is collected from the person depositing the materials.

Recycling Facility - Large: A recycling facility located on an independent site, or larger than 500 square feet, where limited mechanical processing may or may not occur, depending on the zoning district in which the facility is located.

Recycling Facility - Small: A facility that occupies no more than 500 square feet, and provides containers for collection only of source separated recyclables, with no power-driven processing equipment on site. Small collection facilities are normally located on parking lots of the host use. These may include, but are not limited to, bulk reverse vending machines, a grouping of reverse vending machines that exceed 50 square feet, kiosk-type structures that may include permanent structures, and unattended recycling bins placed for the donation of recyclable materials.

Redevelopment: The revision or replacement of an existing land use or existing site through the acquisition or consolidation, and the clearance and rebuilding of this area according to a comprehensive plan.

Registered Professional Engineer: A person duly authorized and licensed under the provisions of the Texas Engineering Practice Act, to practice the profession of engineering.

Rehabilitation: The process of returning a structure to a state of utility, through repair or alteration, which make possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions and features of the property which are significant to its historic, architectural, and cultural value.

Related: Persons are related when they are within the first or second degree of consanguinity or affinity. Persons are not related by affinity unless lawfully married, and any asserted common law marriage must be subject to an affidavit of record under the family code, or a judicial determination.

Religious Institution: See "Place of Worship."

Repair Shops: A shop exclusively for the repair of household goods and home equipment, within a building with no outdoor storage of items or equipment, and where no noise, dust, or vibration is discernible beyond the property line.

Replat: A replat is required in cases where new lots are formed within an existing subdivision. A replat follows the procedure for a final plat and must conform with applicable zoning.

Research Laboratory: An establishment or facility used for carrying on investigation in the natural, physical or social sciences, which may include engineering and product development.

Residential Sales Office: See "Model Home."

Restaurant: An establishment that serves food and beverages primarily to persons seated within the building. This includes, but is not limited to, cafes, tea rooms, and outdoor cafes.

Restaurant – Casual Dining: A restaurant with a market segment between Fast Food and Fine Dining restaurants usually characterized by table service, a relatively fully-stocked and full-service bar, and a bill per dinner averaging \$10 - \$30 for an evening meal and slightly less for lunch and does not provide drive-thru service.

Restaurants - Fast Food: An establishment that offers quick food which is accomplished through a limited menu of items already prepared and held for service, or prepared quickly. Orders are not

generally taken at a customer's table and food is generally served in disposable wrapping or containers.

Restaurant – Fine Dining: A restaurant serving formal-style dinner, and services where food and drink are prepared and served. Customer turnover rates are typically one hour or longer. Such establishments serve dinner but generally do not serve breakfast and may or may not serve lunch or brunch. These restaurants usually have a dress code and do not provide drive-thru service.

Retail Sales: Establishments engaged in selling goods or merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of such goods.

Retention: The storage of stormwater flows in a facility that has a permanent pool of water.

Retention Facility: A facility that provides for the storage of stormwater flows by means of a permanent pool of water or permanent pool in conjunction with a temporary storage component.

Reverse Vending Machine: An automated mechanical device which accepts at least one or more types of beverage containers including, but not limited to, aluminum cans, glass and plastic bottles, and which issues a cash refund or a redeemable credit slip. Sorting and processing occurs entirely within the machine.

Reverse Vending Machine - Bulk: A reverse vending machine that is larger than 50 square feet and is designed to accept more than one container at a time and to pay by weight. For the purpose of these restrictions, bulk reverse vending machines will be considered small collection facilities.

Reverse Vending Machine - Single Feed: A reverse vending machine that accepts materials one item at a time.

Rooming/Boarding House: A group of rooms provided for persons other than members of the occupant family (see definition of family) for compensation either in a converted single-family home or in a structure specifically designed for such purpose where there are no cooking facilities provided in individual living units and where meals may be provided daily.

Roof Types:



(1) **Flat Roof:** A roof with only enough pitch to allow drainage.



(2) **Gable Roof:** A ridged roof having one (1) or two (2) gabled ends (gable: the portion of the end of a building that extends from the eaves to the peak or ridge of the roof).



(3) **Gambrel Roof:** A roof whose slope on each side is interrupted by an obtuse angle that forms two pitches on each side, the lower slope being steeper than the upper.



(4) **Hip Roof:** A roof formed by several adjacent inclining planes, each rising from a different wall of building, and forming hips at their adjacent sloping sides.



(5) **Mansard Roof:** A roof with a double pitch on all four sides, the lower level having the steeper pitch.



(6) **Shed Roof:** A roof having a single-sloping plane.

Salvage Yard: A facility or area for storing, keeping, selling, dismantling, shredding, compressing, or salvaging material or equipment. Materials include, but are not limited to, lumber, pipes, metal, paper, rags, tires, bottles, motor vehicle parts, machinery, structural steel, equipment/vehicles, and appliances.

Satellite Dish: A broadcast receiver that receives signals directly from a satellite rather than another broadcast system, and amplifies the signal at a focal point in front of the receiving component.

School: A building where persons regularly assemble for the purpose of instruction or education, together with playgrounds, dormitories, stadia and other structures or grounds used in conjunction therewith and is limited to public and private schools used for primary, secondary or college education. This

includes any facility where tutoring of more than 10 students at one time takes place on a regular basis.

Sediment: Soils or other surficial materials transported or deposited by the action of wind, ice, or gravity as a product of erosion.

Service Line: Any line, wire, or cable and appurtenances used to distribute, transmit, or deliver a utility service from a source of supply, feeder line, or lateral line directly to an end user.

Service Provider: Any company, corporation, alliance, individual, or other legal entity that provides a wireless telecommunication service directly to the public for a fee or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public regardless of the facilities used; services include, but are not limited to, portable phones, car phones, pagers, digital data transmission, or radio or television communications.

Setback Line: A line which marks the minimum distance a structure must be located from the property line, and establishes the minimum required front, side, or rear yard space of a building plot.

Sexually-Oriented Books and Videos: Books, magazines, pamphlets, pictures, drawings, photographs, video tapes, digital video disks, motion picture films, or sound recordings, or printed, visual or audio material of any kind, which are characterized by their emphasis on the description or depiction of specified anatomical areas or specified sexual activities.

Sexually-Oriented Business: Any business whether in public, semi-public, or private premises which offers the opportunity to feel, handle, touch, paint, be in the presence of, or be entertained by the unclothed body or the unclothed portion of the body of another person, or to observe, view, or photograph any such activity. Except as provided herein, this definition is not intended to regulate:

- (1) Any business operated by or employing licensed psychologists, licensed physical therapists, licensed athletic trainers, licensed cosmetologists, or licensed barbers performing functions authorized under the licenses held.
- (2) Any business operated by or employing licensed physicians, licensed practical nurses, or licensed chiropractors engaged in practicing the healing arts.
- (3) Any bookstore, movie theater, or video store, unless that business includes sexually-oriented materials.

Sexually-oriented businesses include, but are not limited to, adult retail stores, limited adult retail stores, adult arcade, adult cabarets, adult movie theaters, adult theaters, adult motels, body rub parlors, nude modeling studios, sexual encounter centers, and escort agencies.

Sexually-Oriented Materials: All sexually-oriented toys and novelties and sexually-oriented books and videos.

Sexually-Oriented Toys and Novelties: Instruments, devices, or paraphernalia either designed as representations of human genital organs or female breasts, or designed or marketed primarily for use to stimulate human genital organs, except medical devices approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

Shopping Center: A building plot developed or ultimately to be developed with two or more stores, shops, or commercial enterprises, and which has shared parking facilities or access.

Shooting Range: A facility to be utilized for discharging firearms for purpose of testing the firearm or ammunition, developing or enhancing shooter skills for recreation or other need, which is organized and equipped for safety of persons utilizing the facility and the general public.

Shrub: A woody perennial plant differing from a perennial herb by its more woody stem and from a tree by its low stature and habit of branching from the base.

Single-Family: A residential unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one family including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, cooking, eating and sanitation.

Sign: Any written or graphic representation, decoration, form, emblem, trademark, flag, banner, or other feature or device of similar character which is used for the communication of commercial information, or communication of ideas or subjects of political significance, and which:

- (1) **Architectural Element:** an element, design, or motif, that is installed, attached, painted, or applied to the exterior of a building or structure for the purpose of ornamentation or artistic expression, and not relating to a specific sign, logo, or identity of any specific business tenant.
- (2) **Apartment/Condominium/Manufactured Home Park Identification Sign:** An attached sign or a freestanding monument sign with permanent foundation or moorings, designed for

identification of a multi-family residential project or a manufactured home park project, and where adequate provision is made for permanent maintenance.

- (3) **Area Identification Sign:** A freestanding monument or wall sign with permanent foundation or moorings, designed for identification of subdivisions of ten to 50 acres, or identification of a distinct area within a subdivision, and where adequate provision is made for maintenance.
- (4) **Attached Sign:** A sign attached to, or applied on, and totally supported by a part of a building.
- (5) **Banner/Flag:** A piece of fabric used for decoration (contains no copy or logo) or for identification (contains copy and/or logo).
- (6) **Commercial Banner:** A sign made of cloth, canvas, or other flexible material which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, entertainment, or attraction sold, offered, or existing.
- (7) **Commercial Sign:** A sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, entertainment, or attraction sold, offered, or existing.
- (8) **Development Sign:** A sign announcing a proposed subdivision or a proposed building project.
- (9) **Directional Traffic Control Sign:** A sign utilized as a traffic control device in off-street parking or access areas whose primary purpose is not for advertisement.
- (10) **Freestanding Commercial Sign:** A sign supported by one or more columns, poles or bars extended from the ground or from an object on the ground, or that is erected on the ground; the term includes all signs which are not substantially supported by a building or part thereof, or which are substantially supported by a building or part thereof, when the sole significant purpose of the building or part thereof, is to support or constitute the sign.
- (11) **Fuel Price Sign:** A sign used to advertise the current price of fuel at locations where fuel is sold.
- (12) **Home Occupation Sign:** A sign used to identify the name and occupation of a person with a legal home occupation.
- (13) **Low Profile Sign:** A sign with a permanent foundation which is not attached to a building, but is a stand-alone sign and which does not exceed 60 S.F. in area and four feet in height.
- (14) **Non-Commercial Sign:** A work of art or message which is political, religious, or pertaining to a point of view, expression, opinion, or idea that contains no reference to the endorsement, advertising of, or promotion of patronage, of a business, commodity, service, entertainment, or attraction that is sold, offered, or existing.
- (15) **Off-Premise Commercial Sign:** A sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, entertainment, or attraction sold, offered, or existing elsewhere than upon the premises where such sign is displayed.
- (16) **On-Premise Commercial Sign:** A sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, entertainment, or attraction sold, offered, or existing upon the premises where such sign is displayed.
- (17) **Political Sign:** Any sign which promotes a candidate for any public office or which advocates a position on any social issue as its primary purpose. Political signs shall be considered in the category of non-commercial signs except where there are regulations pertaining to their removal after an election.
- (18) **Portable Sign:** A sign which is not affixed or attached to real property by poles, stakes, or other members which are placed into the ground, or upon some other type of permanent foundation; trailer signs, any sign with wheels or skids, and any sign which is constructed so as to sit upon the surface of the ground, without subsurface attachment or extension.
- (19) **Real Estate, Finance, and Construction Sign:** An attached or freestanding sign erected upon a lot or parcel of land for the purpose of advertising same for sale or lease, or for advertising the furnishing of interim or permanent financing for a project, or for the furnishing of labor, materials or the practice of crafts on the job site.
- (20) **Roof Sign:** An outdoor advertising display sign erected, constructed, or maintained on the roof of a building or which is wholly dependent upon a building for support, and which projects above the point of a building with a flat roof, six feet above the eave line of a building with a shed, gambrel, gable or hip roof, or the deck line of a building with a mansard roof.

- (21) **Special District Identification Sign:** An official, permanent, on-premise sign authorized by the City of College Station, which is used to identify a pedestrian or vehicular entrance to a Design District or Overlay District, as out lined in Article 5.6 Design Districts and 5.8 Overlay Districts. The sign shall be used to display only the name, logo, or identifying information about the district, and no other commercial information.
- (22) **Subdivision Identification Sign:** A freestanding monument or wall sign with permanent concrete foundation or moorings, designed for permanent identification of a subdivision of greater than 50 acres, and where adequate provision is made for permanent maintenance.
- (23) **Subdivision Marker:** A subdivision logo of no more than one square foot in area, that is attached to an architectural element such as a column, fence post, wall, mail kiosk, bus stop, or similar community structure, and whose purpose is to provide continuity and identity throughout the subdivision.

Site Development: Any excavation, landfill or land disturbance, including new construction, reconstruction, relocation, or change of use.

Site Plan: A site development plan showing the use of the land including locations of buildings, drives, sidewalks, parking areas, drainage facilities, and other structures to be constructed, and any other details required by the City in Section 3.6, Design District Site Plan Review, of this UDO. Also called a plot plan.

Sitwall: A combination or seating with perimeter protection and/or screening in a subtle, attractive, and functional way.

Specified Anatomical Area: Any showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, or buttocks with less than a fully opaque covering, or showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any portion thereof below the top of the areola, or the depiction of covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.

Specified Sexual Activities: Actual or simulated acts of masturbation, sexual intercourse, oral or anal copulation or sadomasochism; fondling or other erotic touching of or physical contact with one's own or another's genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or female breasts, whether clothed or unclothed; human male or female genitals when in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal; or excretory functions or acts with animals as part of or in conjunction with any of the activities set forth herein. Activities which are commonly referred to by the slang terms "lap dance," "straddle dance," "face dance," or "table dance" shall be included in this definition. For purposes of this definition, "sadomasochism" means infliction of pain, flagellation, or torture, or the condition of being bound, fettered, or otherwise physically restrained.

Start of Construction: Includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of a slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation, or the placement of a HUD-code manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading, and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as a dwelling unit and not part of the main structure.

State: The State of Texas.

Stealth Antenna: A telecommunication antenna located on an alternative mounting structure that is effectively camouflaged or concealed from view and blends into the surrounding environment. Examples include architecturally screened roof-mounted antennas, building-mounted antennas painted and/or textured to match the existing structure, and antennas integrated into architectural elements.

Stealth Technology or Facility: Design technology that blends the wireless telecommunications facility into the surrounding environment; examples of stealth facilities include, but are not limited to, architecturally-screened roof-mounted antennas, building-mounted antennas painted and/or textured to match the existing structure, antennas integrated into architectural elements such as church spires or window wall, and antenna structures designed to resemble light poles or flag poles.

Stealth Tower: A man-made tree, clock tower, church steeple, bell tower, utility pole, light standard, identification pylon, flagpole, or similar structure, that is camouflaged to be unrecognizable as a telecommunications facility, designed to support or conceal the presence of telecommunication antennas and blends into the surrounding environment.

Storage Garage: A "storage garage" is any premises and structure used exclusively for the storage of more than five automobiles.

Storage, Outdoor: See "Outdoor Storage."

Storage, Self Service: A structure containing separate, individual, and private storage spaces of varying sizes.

Stormwater Management: All ordinances, standards, plans, and studies to insure the timely and effective construction of:

- (1) a system of vegetative and structural measures that control the increased volume and rate of surface runoff caused by man-made changes to the land; and
- (2) a system of vegetative, structural, and other measures that reduce or eliminate pollutants that might otherwise be carried by surface runoff.

Street: A way for vehicular traffic to move, whether designated as a highway, arterial street, collector street, or local street.

Street, Minor Arterial: A street that collects traffic from the collector system and connects with the major arterial system.

Street, Major Arterial: A street that collects traffic from the collector and minor arterial system and connects with the freeway system.

Street, Collector: A street that collects traffic from local streets and connects with minor and major arterials. This includes minor and major collectors.

Street, Local: A street that provides vehicular access to abutting property.

Stringcourse: A narrow, continuous ornamental band set in the face of a building as a design element; also known as a cordon.

Stripping: Any activity which removes or significantly disturbs the vegetative surface cover, including clearing and grubbing operations.

Structure: Anything constructed, built, or erected.

Structure, Principal: The principal structure which fulfills the purpose for which the building plot is intended.

Subdivider: Any person or persons, firm, or corporation subdividing a tract or parcel of land to be sold or otherwise handled for his own personal gain or use.

Subdivision: The division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two or more parts, lots, or sites, for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale, division of ownership, or building development. This also includes the resubdivision of land or lots which are a part of a previously recorded subdivision. Divisions of land for agricultural purposes, where no building construction is involved, in parcels of five acres or more, shall not be included within this definition, unless such subdivision of five acres or more includes the planning or development of a new street or access easement. An addition is a subdivision as is defined herein.

Subdivision, Major: Any subdivision of land not considered a minor subdivision.

Subdivisions, Minor: A division of land into four or fewer lots on an existing street which does not require the creation of any new street or the extension of municipal facilities.

Substantial Improvement: Any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure either:

- (1) Before the improvement or repair is started, or
- (2) If the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred.

For the purposes of this definition, "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. The term does not, however, include either:

- (1) Any projects for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions, or
- (2) Any alterations of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or a State Inventory of Historic Places.

Surveyor: A person duly authorized and licensed under the Texas Professional Land Surveying Practices Act to practice the profession of land surveying, either as a Registered Professional Land Surveyor or a Licensed State Land Surveyor.

Theater: A building or part of a building devoted to showing motion pictures or for dramatic, dance, musical, or other live performances.

Townhouse: One of a group of no less than three, nor more than twelve, attached dwelling units, each dwelling unit located on a separate lot and thereby distinguished from condominium units.

Tree, Canopy: An overstory tree that exhibits a layer or multiple layers of branches and foliage at its top or crown and extending a distance outward from its trunk or trunks. This tree's overall appearance is dominated by its tall stature (often over 80'), its broad canopy, and the shade that it produces.

Tree, Non-Canopy: A tree that may reach canopy tree height, but does not have the same dominance of canopy as the canopy tree, OR an understory tree that does not reach canopy tree height, but does exhibit a similar dominance of canopy size and structure.

Transmission Tower: A wireless telecommunications support structure designed primarily of the support and attachment of a wireless telecommunications facility. Transmission towers include:

- (1) Monopole Tower - A self-supporting structure composed of a single spire used to support telecommunications antenna and/or related equipment;
- (2) Lattice Tower - A self-supporting three or four sided, open, steel frame structure used to support telecommunications antenna and/or related equipment; and
- (3) Guyed Tower - An open, steel frame structure that requires wires and anchor bolts for support.

Truck Stop: Any building, premises, or land in which or upon which a business, service, or industry involving the maintenance, servicing, storage, or repair of commercial vehicles is conducted or rendered, including the dispensing of motor fuel or other petroleum products directly into motor vehicles and the sale of accessories or equipment for trucks and similar commercial vehicles. A truck stop also may include overnight accommodations and restaurant facilities primarily for the use of truck crews. For the purposes of this definition, a use is classified as a truck stop when more than 10 fuel pumps are used.

Two-Family Home: Two dwelling units on a single platted lot, either side-by-side or upstairs and downstairs. Also known as a duplex.

Use: The actual use(s) of a parcel of ground, whether conducted within or without structures, buildings, or improvements. An unoccupied and unused structure is not a use, irrespective of its design, purpose, or utility.

Utility Easement: An interest in land granted to the City, to the public generally, and/or to a private utility company, for installation or maintenance of utilities across, over, or under private land, together with the right to enter thereon with machines and vehicles as necessary for maintenance of such utilities.

Utility Facility: Infrastructure services and structures necessary to deliver basic utilities essential to the public health, safety, and welfare. This includes all lines and facilities provided by a public or private agency and related to the provision, distribution, collection, transmission or disposal of water, storm and sanitary sewage, oil, gas, power, information, telephone cable, electricity and other services provided by the utility. This does not include facilities regulated by Section 6.3.P, Wireless Telecommunication Facilities.

Variance: The modification of a specific standard in this UDO.

Vehicle Repair and Service Shop: Any premises or structures when used for the servicing and/or repair of motor vehicles, including paint and body work, engine rebuilding and minor maintenance activities, irrespective of commercial gain derived therefrom. Excepted from this definition are residential premises where not more than two motor vehicles belonging to the lawful residents thereof are involved in such activities at any one time, and not in operating condition, or where not more than one motor vehicle, whether or not in operating condition, and not belonging to the lawful residents thereof is involved in such activities for a period of more than one week, and only one motor vehicle may be serviced and/or repaired each month.

Vehicle Sales and Rental: Any premises or structures used for the sale and or rental of motor vehicles.

Violation: The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required by this chapter is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

Water Surface Elevation: The height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 (or other datum if specified), of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of coastal or riverine areas.

Watercourse: Any natural or artificial stream, river, creek, ditch, channel, canal, conduit, culvert, drain, waterway, gully, ravine, or wash, in and including any area adjacent thereto, which is subject to inundation by reason of overflow of flood water.

Wireless Telecommunication Facility (WTF): An unstaffed facility operating for the transmission and reception of low-power radio signals consisting of an equipment shelter or cabinet, a support structure, antennas, and related equipment.

Wholesale Sales: Establishments or places of business primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers; to industrial, commercial, institutional, or professional business users; to other wholesalers; or acting as agents or brokers and buying merchandise for, or selling merchandise to, such individuals or companies.

Yard: Open spaces on the lot or building plot on which a building is situated and which are open and unobstructed to the sky by any structure except as herein provided.

- (1) **Front Yard.** A yard facing and abutting a street and extending across the front of a lot or building plot between the side property lines and having a minimum horizontal depth measured from the front property line to a depth of the setback specified for the district in which the lot is located.
- (2) **Rear Yard.** A yard extending across the rear of the lot or building plot between the side property lines and having a minimum depth measured from the rear property line as specified for the district in which the building plot is located.
- (3) **Side Yard.** A yard located on a lot or building plot extending from the required rear yard to the required front yard having a minimum width measured from the side property line as specified for the district in which the building plot is located.

Zoning: A method of land use control requiring the categorization of land use of every tract of land within a particular jurisdiction according to a zoning ordinance or code and usually in accordance with a land use plan which is intended to preserve the quality of life and orderly development of that jurisdiction.